CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF FILE DATE June 7, 1988

DEPARTMENT

Allied Paint and Wallpaper
2179 South Campbell

Bob Corson called on the radio to investigate a spill at Allied Paint and Wallpaper, 2179 South Campbell. I contacted Margareet Mabary, who said at approximately 9:30 last evening, someone unknown, removed a locked valve from a 250 gallon storage tank of Naptha Thinners. She estimated 100 gallons was spilled on the ground before the Fire Department raised the line to a level above the liquid level of the tank. She was told to call the Health Department to determine the proper method of spill control and disposal. It appears Tom Fare suggested sawdust and sand. When I observed the scene I saw a dark stain on the asphalt parking lot starting at near the back door of the building and leading to the south to the north ditch of Silsby, there it flowed east about 25 feet. It terminated prior to reaching Campbell Street. I asked Mrs. Mabary for a MSDS Sheet for the product from Superior Chemical. I called Superior Chemical and will attach an MSDS to this memo. I advised Mrs. Mabary to call Chuck Kroeger, Mo. D.N.R. and inform him of the spill and ask his help in disposal alternatives for the 50-100 pounds of sand and 5 ± cubic feet of sawdust used by the Fire Department. Chuck called this office and when asked by Bob Corson Henry Cole said it would be permissible to dispose of the material in the landfill. Henry said no segregation of the material was necessary.

cc file

Stephen Short

SIGNED Stephen Short

2179 S. CAMPBELL

Solvents Data Sheet

Texaco Chemical Company
Subsidiary of Texaco Inc.

TEXSOLVE® V

APPLICATION AND PERFORMANCE: TEXSOLVE V is a high-quality VM&P (Varnish Makers and Painters) naphtha used for paints, coatings, rubber compounding, sealant, and chemical absorption. It is free from heavy fractions and has a pleasant odor, a relatively high flash point, and a smooth, even evaporation rate. TEXSOLVE V conforms to Los Angeles Rule 66 air quality standards.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

Property	Typical Values	ASTM Test
Gravity, 60°F,		D 287
API	56.0	
Specific	0.755 +or- .4	
Pounds/Gallon, 60°F	6.28	
Distillation, °F,		D 86
IBP	242	
10%	251	
50%	259	
90%	266	
Dry Point	275	
Color, Saybolt	30	D 156
Aniline Point, °F	127	D 611
Kauri Butanol Number	38.5	D 1133
Aromatic Content, vol. %,		
Benzene	Nil	D 2267
Flash Point, °F	54	D 56
Corrosion, Cu Strip	1A	D 130
Nonvolatile Content, gm/100 ml	0.001	D 1353
Sulfur, wt. %	0.009	D 3120
Doctor Test	Negative	D 484
Reid Vapor Pressure, 100 °F, psia	0.7	D 323

SPECIFICATION DATA:

Property	Limits	ASTM Test
Distillation, °F,		D 86
IBP, min.	240	
Dry Point, max.	290	
Color, Saybolt, min.	30	D 156
Aniline Point, °F	126-136	D 611
Aromatic Content, vol. %,		
Benzene, max.	0.1	D 2267
Corrosion, Cu Strip, max.	1	D 130
Doctor Test, min.	Negative	D 484

102-0575

Texaco Chemical Company, 4800 Fournace Place, P.O. Box 430, Bellaire, Texas 77401, (713) 666-8000.

2179 S. Campbell

TEXACO INC.
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND MATERIAL
SAFETY DATA SHEET

NOTE: NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN. SEE PAGE 7 FOR CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH DATA ARE FURNISHED.

Trade Name and Synonyms
75729 TEXSOLVE V

Manufacturer's Name: Texaco Chemical Company
Emergency Telephone No.: (409) 722-8381

Address: 4800 Fournace Place P.O. Box 430 Bellaire, TX 77401

Chemical Name and/or Family or Description: VM&P Naphtha

THIS PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED AS:
X HAZARDOUS BY DEFINITION NO.(S) 1,2,5
____ NOT HAZARDOUS:
____ ON ATTACHED EXPLANATION SHEETS

WARNING STATEMENT:
WARNING! FLAMMABLE
CAUSES IRRITATING TO EYES
MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN

OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

Protective Equipment (Type)

Eyes: Chemical type goggles must be worn. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin: Protective clothing such as uniforms, coveralls or lab coats should be worn. Launder or dry clean when soiled. Gloves resistant to chemicals and petroleum distillates required.

Inhalation: None required if exposures are within permissible concentrations; see below.

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation recommended

Permissible Concentrations:

Air: 300 ppm averaged over an 8 hour exposure (ACGIH 1985-86) for VM&P naphtha.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

First Aid

Eyes: Flush thoroughly with water for at least fifteen minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin: Wash exposed areas with soap and water.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration may cause chemical pneumonia.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. If not breathing, give mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration.

Other Instructions: None.

N.D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable
< - Less Than > - Greater Than

JUL. 1 3 1987

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Code No. 75729

Effects of Exposure

Acute:

Eyes: Believed to cause moderate eye irritation.

Skin: Believed to be moderately irritating; Believed to cause redness, edema or drying of the skin.

Respiratory System: Overexposure to mist,vapors may cause dizziness,drowsiness,headache,nausea.Massive overexposure may cause unconsciousness,death.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or cracking of skin.Similar products upon repeated and prolonged inhalation exposure to elevated concentrations were associated with kidney damage and cancer in male rats only. No similar effects were observed in mice or female rats.

Other: -

Sensitization Properties:

Skin: Yes ___ No ___ Unknown X Respiratory: Yes ___ No ___ Unknown X

Median Lethal Dose (LD_{50} LC_{50})(Species)

Oral: Believed to be > 5 g/kg (rat); practically non-toxic

Inhalation: N.D.

Dermal: Believed to be > 3 g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic

Other: N. D.

Irritation Index, Estimation of Irritation (Species)

Skin: Believed to be 3-5/8.0 (rabbit); moderately irritating

Eyes: Believed to be 25-50/110 (rabbit); moderately irritating

Symptoms of Exposure: See above.

FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ignition Temp.°F. 450 F Flash Point °F. (Method) 54 F (CC)

Flammable Limits (%) Lower 1.0 Upper 5.3

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may be formed on burning in limited air supply.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents And Special Procedures:

According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide 325M, use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on the flames, but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for the persons attempting to stop the leak.

Unusual or Explosive Hazards:

Vapors heavier than air, may travel, be ignited at remote locations and flash back. Explosive air-vapors mixtures may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Code No. 75729

Waste Disposal Method:

Re-evaluation of the product may be required by the user at the time of disposal, since the product uses, transformations, mixtures and processes may change classification to non-hazardous or hazardous for reasons other than, or in addition to ignitability. (See Remarks for Waste Classification.)

Procedures in Case of Breakage or Leakage: (Transportation Spills Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300)

Eliminate all ignition sources including internal combustion engines and power tools. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Use SCBA or supplied-air mask for lg spills or in confined areas. Contain spill. Remove with inert absorbant. Avoid contact with eyes.

Remarks:

Waste Classification: Product (as presently constituted) has the RCRA characteristic of ignitability and if discarded in its purchased form would have the hazardous waste number D001.

PRECAUTIONS

WARNING! FLAMMABLE
CAUSES IRRITATING TO EYES
MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed
Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin.
Use only in well-ventilated locations. Avoid prolonged
breathing of mist or vapor. Keep head away from container
when opening or dispensing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage:

Transport, handle, and store in accordance with OSHA Regulations 1910.106 and applicable DOT Regulations.

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Naphtha
DOT Hazard Class (if applicable): Flammable Liquid, UN 1255

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (°F) 240-290 Vapor Pressure 29.8@20 C (mmHg)

Specific Gravity 0.756 (H_2O=1) Vapor Density 3.9 (Air=1)

Appearance and Odor Clear, colorless liquid; slight hydrocarbon odor

pH of undiluted product N.A. Solubility Neg.

Percent Volatile by Volume 100 Evaporation N.D. ( )=1

Viscosity N.D. Other -

Hazardous Polymerizations _____ Occur X Do not occur

The Material Reacts Violently With: (If others is checked below, see additional comments on page 6 for futher details)

Air	Water	Heat	Strong Oxidizers	Others	None of These
			X		

N.D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable
< - Less Than > - Greater Than

COMPOSITION

Code No. 75729

Chemical/Common Name	CAS No.	Exposure Limit	Range in %
Mixture C6-C10 aliphatic and cycloaliphatic hydrocarbons	64742898		100.00

Evaluation of this product indicates that it is hazardous according to OSHA Appendix A criteria and/or Texaco's hazard criteria.

PRODUCT SHIPPING LABEL | Code No. 75729

75729 TEXSOLVE V

WARNING! FLAMMABLE
CAUSES IRRITATING TO EYES
MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin. Use only in well-ventilated locations. Avoid prolonged breathing of mist or vapor. Keep head away from container when opening or dispensing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a doctor immediately.
In case of fire use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO2.

Chemical/Common Name	CAS No.	Range in %
Mixture C6-C10 aliphatic and cycloaliphatic hydrocarbons	64742898	100.00

Evaluation of this product indicates that it is hazardous according to OSHA Appendix A criteria and/or Texaco's hazard criteria.

HMIS
Health : 1 Reactivity : 0
Flammability: 3 Special : -

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Naphtha
DOT Hazardous Class : Flammable Liquid, UN 1255

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

HEALTH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (914) 831-3400 (EXT. 204)

Texaco Inc.
2000 Westchester Avenue
White Plains, New York 10650

For Additional Information Concerning:

Fuels/Lubricants/Antifreezes
call (914) 831-3400 (EXT.204)
Chemicals/Additives
call (409) 722-8381
Transportation Spills
call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS	Code No. 75729

TEXACO INTENDS TO COMPLY FULLY WITH PROVISIONS OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT
STATE OF MICHIGAN CRITICAL MATERIALS ACT (REVISED 1986)
No critical materials present.

-

To determine applicability or effect of any law or regulation with respect to the product, users should consult his legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. Texaco does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.

By F. E. Bentley Title Coordinator of Product Safety

Date 05-02-86 ☐ New ☒ Revised, Supersedes 01-28-86

N.D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable
< - Less Than > - Greater Than

Flammable Limits

Refers to the range of gas or vapor concentration (percent by volume in air) which will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. Lower means the lower flammable limit and upper means the upper flammable limit given in percent.

Products Evolved When Subjected to Heat or Combustion.

The products evolved when this material is subjected to heat or combustion. Includes temperature at which oxidation or other forms of degradation occurs.

Recommended Fire Extinguishing Agents and Special Procedures

Specifies the fire fighting agents that should be used to extinguish fires. If unusual fire hazards are involved or special procedures indicated, this is specified.

Unsusual Fire or Explosive Hazards

Specifies hazards to personnel in case of fire, explosive danger.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Specifies how this product may be disposed.

Indicates precautions necessary in the event that leakage or breakage occurs. Included are (a) clean-up procedures, (b) personal protective equipment if necessary, (c) hazards that may be created, i.e. fire, explosion, etc.

PRECAUTIONS

Label that is required or recommended.

Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage

Specifies handling and storage procedures. Gives ICC, DOT, or other regulations related to safety and health for transportation.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (or Range)

In degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius Boiling Point at 760 mmHg.

Vapor Pressure

Pressure exerted when a solid or liquid is in equilibrium with its own vapor.

Specific Gravity

The ratio of the density of the product to the density of water.

Vapor Density

The ratio of the density of the vapor at saturation concentration (20 degrees Celsius or 68 degrees Fahrenheit) to the density of air at 760 mmHg.

Appearance and Odor

Refers to the general characterization of the material, e.g. powder, colorless liquid, aromatic odor, etc.

pH

Refers to the degree of acidity or basicity of the material in a specific concentration.

pH1-5 - STRONGLY ACIDIC
pH5-7 - WEAKLY ACIDIC
pH7-9 - WEAKLY BASIC
pH9-14 - STRONGLY BASIC

Solubility

Refers to the solubility of a material by weight in water at room temperature. The term negligible, less than 0.1 %; slight, 0.1 to 1%; moderate, 1 to 10%; appreciable, 10% or greater. Gives solubility in organic solvents where appropriate.

Percent Volatile By Volume

Refers to the amount volatilized at 20 degrees Celsius or 68 degrees Fahrenheit when allowed to evaporate.

Evaporation

Gives the rate of evaporation compared to a standard

Viscosity

Measure of flow characteristics in Kinematic viscosity in Centistokes.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization is that reaction which takes place at a rate which produces large amounts of energy. Indicates whether it may or may not occur and under what storage conditions.

Does the Material React Violently

Indicates whether the material will react violently, releasing large amounts of energy when exposed under conditions listed.

Composition

Components of the product as required by OSHA (1910.1200) and one or more state Right to Know laws.

Texaco Inc.
2000 Westchester Avenue
White Plains, New York 10650
Phone (914) 831-3400 (Beacon)

EXPLANATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name and Synonyms

Refer to the code number and name under which the product is marketed and the common commercial name of the product.

Manufacturer's Name and Address Self explanatory.

Chemical Name and/or Family or Description

Refer to chemical, generic, or descriptive name of single elements and compounds.

For purposes of this form, a product is defined as hazardous if it possesses one or more of the following characteristics: (1) has a flash-point below 200 degrees Fahrenheit, closed cup or subject to spontaneous heating; (2) has a threshold limit value as established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists and/or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (with exception to petroleum oil mist). (3) a single dose oral LD50 below 500 mg/kg; (4) causes burns to the skin in the short-term exposure or is systemically toxic by skin contact; (5) has been demonstrated to be a skin or eye irritant or causes respiratory irritation; (6) may cause skin or respiratory sensitization; (7) has teratogenic, mutagenic or other toxic effects; (8) may cause asphyxia or pneumoconiosis; (9) in the course of normal operations may produce dusts, gases, fumes, vapor, mist, or smoke which have one or more of the above characteristics; (10) contains a component which may be carcinogenic according to NTP (National Toxicology Program), IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and/or NCI (National Cancer Institute.); (11) has a median LC50 (RATS) in air of 200 ppm or less by volume of gas or vapor or 2.0 mg/l or less of mist, fume or dust when administered by continuous inhalation for one hour; (12) is a hazard as identified in the Product Shipping Label on page 5.

OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

(Consult your Industrial Hygienist or Occupational Health Specialist.)

Protective Equipment

Type of protective equiment that is necessary for the safe handling and use of this product.

Ventilation

Normal means adequate to maintain permissible concentrations.
Ventilation: type, i.e. local exhaust, mechanical, etc.

Permissible Concentrations

Indicates Threshold Limit Value (TLV) and/or Time Weighted Average (TWA) as established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists and/or standards promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Administer first aid and emergency procedures in case of eye and/or skin contact, ingestion and inhalation.

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Acute Exposures (Eye, Skin, Respiratory System)

Refers to the most common effects that would be expected to occur from direct contact with the product.

Chronic

Refers to the effects that are most likely to occur from repeated or prolonged exposure.

Sensitizer

Means a substance which will cause on or in normal living tissue, through an allergic or photodynamic process, a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of, or exposure to, the same substance.

Median Lethal Dose or Concentration (LD50,LC50)

Refers to that dose or concentration of the material which will produce death in 50 per cent of the animals. For inhalation, exposure time is indicated.

Irritation Index

Refers to an empirical score (Draize Method) for eye and skin irritation when tested by the method described. If numbers are not available, an estimated score indicates whether or not the material is an irritant.

FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ignition Temperature

Refers to the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite and burn continuously for 5 seconds.

Flash Point (Method used)

Refers to the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite.